PRV₁

Prior High Severity Felony Convictions(All "prior convictions" must satisfy the 10-year gap requirements of MCL 777.50.)

Pts	The offender has:	Instructions
75	3 or more prior high severity convictions.	A "prior high severity felony conviction" is a conviction for any of the following crimes if the conviction was entered before
50	2 prior high severity convictions.	the commission date of the sentencing offense: • a crime listed in class M2, A, B, C, or D (or a felony under
25	1 prior high severity conviction.	federal law or the law of another state that corresponds to a crime listed in class M2, A, B, C, or D), or
0	No prior high severity convictions.	• (effective January 9, 2007)* a felony that is not listed in <i>any</i> crime class (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that does not correspond to a crime listed in <i>any</i> class) that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more. MCL 777.51(2). *2006 PA 655.

PRV₂

Prior Low Severity Felony Convictions

(All "prior convictions" must satisfy the 10-year gap requirements of MCL 777.50.)

Pts	The offender has:	Instructions
30	4 or more prior low severity convictions.	A " prior low severity felony conviction " is a conviction for any of the following crimes if the conviction was entered before
20	3 prior low severity convictions.	the commission date of the sentencing offense:
10	2 prior low severity convictions.	• a crime listed in class E, F, G, or H (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that corresponds to a crime
5	1 prior low severity conviction.	listed in class E, F, G, or H), or • (effective January 9, 2007)* a felony that is not listed in <i>any</i>
0	No prior low severity convictions.	crime class (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that does not correspond to a crime listed in <i>any</i> class) that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of less than 10 years. MCL 777.52(2). *2006 PA 655.

PRV₃

Prior High Severity Juvenile Adjudications (All "prior convictions" must satisfy the 10-year gap requirements of MCL 777.50.)

Pts	The offender has:	Instructions
50	3 or more prior high severity juvenile adjudications.	A "prior high severity juvenile adjudication" is an adjudication for conduct that would be any of the following if committed by an adult, if the order of disposition was entered
25	2 prior high severity juvenile adjudications.	 before the commission date of the sentencing offense: a crime listed in class M2, A, B, C, or D (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that corresponds to a
10	1 prior high severity juvenile adjudication.	crime listed in class M2, A, B, C, or D), or • (effective January 9, 2007)* a felony that is not listed in <i>any</i>
0	No prior high severity juvenile adjudications.	crime class (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that does not correspond to a crime listed in <i>any</i> class) that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of 10 years or more. MCL 777.53(2). *2006 PA 655.

PRV 4

Prior Low Severity Juvenile Adjudications

(All "prior convictions" must satisfy the 10-year gap requirements of MCL 777.50.)

Pts	The offender has:	Instructions
20	6 or more prior low severity juvenile adjudications.	A "prior low severity juvenile adjudication" is an adjudication for conduct that would be any of the following if committed by an adult, if the order of disposition was entered
15	5 prior low severity juvenile adjudications.	before the commission date of the sentencing offense:
10	3 or 4 prior low severity juvenile adjudications.	• a crime listed in class E, F, G, or H (or a felony under federal law or the law of another state that corresponds to a crime listed in class E, F, G, or H), or
5	2 prior low severity juvenile adjudications.	• (effective January 9, 2007)* a felony that is not listed in any crime class (or a felony under federal law or the law
2	1 prior low severity juvenile adjudication.	of another state that does not correspond to a crime listed in <i>any</i> class) that is punishable by a maximum term of imprisonment of less than 10 years. MCL 777.54(2).
0	No prior low severity juvenile adjudications.	*2006 PA 655.

PRV 5

Prior Misdemeanor Convictions and Prior Misdemeanor Juvenile Adjudications (All "prior convictions" must satisfy the 10-year gap requirements of MCL 777.50.)

Pts	The offender has:	Instructions
20	7 or more prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications.	A "prior misdemeanor conviction" is a conviction: • for a misdemeanor offense under Michigan law or the
15	5 or 6 prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications.	law of a political subdivision of Michigan, or under the law of another state or a political subdivision of another state, or under the law of the United States,
10	3 or 4 prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications.	• if the conviction was entered before the commission date of the sentencing offense. MCL 777.55(3)(a).
5	2 prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications.	A "prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudication" is a juvenile adjudication: • for conduct that, if committed by an adult, would be a
2	1 prior misdemeanor conviction or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudication.	misdemeanor under Michigan law or the law of a political subdivision of Michigan, or under the law of another state or a political subdivision of another state,
0	No prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications.	 or under the law of the United States, if the order of disposition for the juvenile adjudication was entered before the commission date of the sentencing offense. MCL 777.55(3)(b).

Special Instructions for PRV 5:

- A prior conviction used to enhance the sentencing offense to a felony may not be counted under PRV 5. MCL 777.55(2)(b).
- Only prior convictions and adjudications for offenses expressly listed in PRV 5 may be counted as "prior misdemeanor convictions" or "prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications" for purposes of scoring PRV 5:
 - · only those prior misdemeanor convictions or prior misdemeanor juvenile adjudications that are offenses against a person or property, weapons offenses, or offenses involving controlled substances, and
 - · all prior misdemeanor convictions and juvenile adjudications for operating or attempting to operate a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive while under the influence of or impaired by alcohol, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcohol and a controlled substance. MCL 777.55(2)(a)–(b).

Offender has no relationship to the criminal justice

0

system.

	PRV 6 Offender's Relationship to the Criminal Justice System		
Pts		Instructions	
20	Offender is a prisoner of the department of corrections or serving a sentence in jail (includes an offender who is an escapee from jail or prison). MCL 777.56(3)(b).	PRV 6 assesses points based on an offender's relationship to the criminal justice system at the time the sentencing offense was committed. MCL 777.56.	
15	Offender is incarcerated in jail awaiting adjudication or sentencing on a conviction or probation violation.	The scope of PRV 6 includes consideration of an offender's relationship with a criminal justice system outside the state of Michigan. The point	
10	Offender is on parole, probation, or delayed sentence status or on bond awaiting adjudication or sentencing for a felony.	values indicated by applicable statements in PRV 6 should be assessed against an offender who is involved with the criminal justice system of another state or the federal criminal justice system.	
5	Offender is on probation or delayed sentence status or on bond awaiting adjudication or sentencing for a misdemeanor.	"Delayed sentence status" includes (but is not limited to) an offender assigned or deferred under MCL 333.7411 (deferral for certain controlled	

substance offenses), MCL 750.350a (deferral under

limited circumstances for parental kidnapping),

MCL 762.11 to 762.15 (assignment to youthful trainee status), MCL 769.4a (deferral under limited circumstances for domestic assault), MCL 600.1076 (deferral involving drug treatment courts), and MCL

750.430 (deferral for impaired healthcare

professionals).

	PRV 7 Subsequent or Concurrent Felony Convictions		
Pts	The offender has: Instructions		
20	2 or more subsequent or concurrent felony convictions.	 A conviction for felony-firearm may not be counted under PRV 7. MCL 777.57(2)(b). A concurrent felony conviction that will result in 	
10	1 subsequent or concurrent felony conviction.	 a mandatory consecutive sentence may not be counted under PRV 7. MCL 777.57(2)(c). A concurrent felony conviction that will result 	
0	No subsequent or concurrent felony convictions.	a consecutive sentence under MCL 333.7401(2) may not be counted under PRV 7. MCL 777.57(2)(c). *Effective March 1, 2003, 2002 PA 666. Does not apply offenses committed before March 1, 2003.	

OV 1Aggravated Use of a Weapon

Pts		Instructions
25	A firearm was discharged at or toward a human being or a victim was cut or stabbed with a knife or other cutting or stabbing weapon. MCL 777.31(1)(a).	 Each person in danger of injury or loss of life is counted as a victim for purposes of scoring OV 1. MCL 777.31(2)(a). In cases involving multiple offenders, if one offender is
20	The victim was subjected or exposed to a harmful biological substance, harmful biological device, harmful chemical substance, harmful chemical device, harmful radioactive material, harmful radioactive device, incendiary device, or explosive device. MCL 777.31(1)(b).	 assigned points for the use or the presence of a weapon, all offenders must be assigned the same number of points. MCL 777.31(2)(b). Do not score five points if the sentencing offense is a conviction of MCL 750.82 (felonious assault) or MCL 750.529 (armed robbery). MCL 777.31(2)(e).
15	A firearm was pointed at or toward a victim or the victim had a reasonable apprehension of an immediate battery when threatened with a knife or other cutting or stabbing weapon. MCL 777.31(1)(c).	 Score five points if an offender used an object to suggest that he or she had a weapon. MCL 777.31(2)(c). Score five points if an offender used a chemical irritant, a chemical irritant or smoke device, or an imitation harmful substance or device. MCL 777.31(2)(d).
10	The victim was touched by any other type of weapon. MCL 777.31(1)(d).	• "Harmful biological substance," "harmful biological device," "harmful chemical substance," "harmful chemical device," "harmful radioactive material,"
5	A weapon was displayed or implied. MCL 777.31(1)(e).	"harmful radioactive device," and "imitation harmful substance or device" are defined in MCL 750.200h. MCL 777.31(3)(a).
0	No aggravated use of a weapon occurred. MCL 777.31(1)(f).	• "Incendiary device" includes gasoline or any other flammable substance, a blowtorch, fire bomb, Molotov cocktail, or other similar device. MCL 777.31(3)(b).

OV 3Degree of Physical Injury to a Victim

Pts		Instructions
100	A victim was killed. MCL 777.33(1)(a).	• In cases involving multiple offenders, if one offender is assessed points for death or physical injury, all offenders must be assessed the same number of points. MCL 777.33(3)(a).
50	A victim was killed. MCL 777.33(1)(b). (35 points for offenses committed before September 30, 2003. 2003 PA 134.)	• Score 100 points if death results from the commission of the offense and homicide is not the sentencing offense. MCL 777.33(2)(b). Any crime in which the death of a person is an element of the crime is a "homicide." MCL 777.1(c).
25	Life threatening or permanent incapacitating injury occurred to a victim. MCL 777.33(1)(c).	• Score 50 points under this variable if death results from an offense or attempted offense that involves the operation of a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive and any of the following apply:
10	Bodily injury requiring medical treatment occurred to a victim. MCL 777.33(1)(d).	 the offender was under the influence of or visibly impaired by the use of alcohol, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcohol and a controlled substance, MCL 777.33(2)(c)(i); the offender had an alcohol content of 0.08 grams* or more
5	Bodily injury not requiring medical treatment occurred to a victim. MCL 777.33(1)(e).	per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, MCL 777.33(2)(c)(ii); or - the offender's body contained any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under MCL 333.7212 or a rule promulgated under that section, or a controlled substance
0	No physical injury occurred to a victim. MCL 777.33(1)(f).	 described in MCL 333.7214(a)(iv), MCL 777.33(2)(c)(iii). Do not score five points if "bodily injury" is an element of the sentencing offense. MCL 777.33(2)(d). "Requiring medical treatment" refers to an injury's need for treatment not whether a victim was successful in obtaining treatment. MCL 777.33(3).
		*Effective October 1, 2013, the alcohol content level increases to 0.10 grams or more.

OV 4Degree of Psychological Injury to a Victim

Pts		Instructions
10	Serious psychological injury requiring professional treatment occurred to a victim. MCL 777.34(1)(a).	Ten points may be scored if the victim's serious psychological injury may require professional treatment. Whether the victim has sought treatment for the injury is
0	No serious psychological injury requiring professional treatment occurred to a victim. MCL 777.34(1)(b).	not conclusive. MCL 777.34(2).

OV 9Number of Victims

Pts		Instructions
100	Multiple deaths occurred. MCL 777.39(1)(a).	• A "victim" for purposes of scoring OV 9 is each person
25	10 or more victims were placed in danger of physical injury or death. 20 or more victims were placed in danger of property loss (effective March 30, 2007). MCL 777.39(1)(b).	placed in danger of injury or loss of life or (effective March 30, 2007)* loss of property. MCL 777.39(2)(a). • 100 points are scored only in homicide cases. MCL 777.39(2)(b). Any crime in which a person's death is an element of the crime is a
10	2 to 9 victims were placed in danger of physical injury or death. 4 to 19 victims were placed in danger of property loss (effective March 30, 2007). MCL 777.39(1)(c).	
0	Fewer than 2 victims were placed in danger of physical injury or death. Fewer than 4 victims were placed in danger of property loss (effective March 30, 2007). MCL 777.39(1)(d).	"homicide." MCL 777.1(c). *2006 PA 548.

OV 10 Exploitation of a Victim's Vulnerability

Pts		Instructions	
15	Predatory conduct was involved. MCL 777.40(1)(a).	• Do not automatically score points for victim vulnerability just because one or more of the factors addressed by OV 10 are present in the circumstances surrounding the sentencing	
10	The offender exploited a victim's physical disability, mental disability, youth or agedness, or a domestic relationship or the offender abused his or her authority status. MCL 777.40(1)(b).	 offense. MCL 777.40(2). "Predatory conduct" is an offender's preoffense conduct directed at a victim for the primary purpose of victimization. MCL 777.40(3)(a). To "exploit" a victim is to manipulate a victim for the 	
5	The offender exploited a victim by his or her difference in size or strength, or both, or exploited a victim who was intoxicated, under the influence of drugs, asleep, or unconscious. MCL 777.40(1)(c).	 offender's selfish or unethical purposes. MCL 777.40(3)(b). A victim's "vulnerability" is the victim's readily apparent susceptibility to injury, physical restraint, persuasion, or temptation. MCL 777.40(3)(c). "Abuse of authority status" means the offender used a victim's fear of or deference to an authority figure to 	
0	The offender did not exploit a victim's vulnerability. MCL 777.40(1)(d).	exploit the victim. Examples of an authority figure include, but are not limited to, a teacher, parent, or physician. MCL 777.40(3)(d).	

OV 12Number of Contemporaneous Felonious Criminal Acts

Pts		Instructions	
25	Three or more contemporaneous felonious criminal acts involving crimes against a person were committed. MCL 777.42(1)(a).	A felonious criminal act is contemporaneous if both of the	
10	Two contemporaneous felonious criminal acts involving crimes against a person were committed. MCL 777.42(1)(b).	following circumstances exist: - the criminal act occurred within 24 hours of the sentencing offense, MCL	
10	Three or more contemporaneous felonious criminal acts involving other crimes were committed. MCL 777.42(1)(c).	777.42(2)(a)(i), and – the criminal act has not and will not	
5	One contemporaneous felonious criminal act involving a crime against a person was committed. MCL 777.42(1)(d).	result in a separate conviction, MCL 777.42(2)(a)(ii). • Conduct scored in OV 11 must not be scored	
5	Two contemporaneous felonious criminal acts involving other crimes were committed. MCL 777.42(1)(e).	under this variable. MCL 777.42(2)(c). • Violations of MCL 750.227b	
1	One contemporaneous felonious criminal act involving any other crime was committed. MCL 777.42(1)(f).	(possession of a firearm during the commission of a felony) should not be counted when scoring this variable.	
0	No contemporaneous felonious criminal acts were committed. MCL 777.42(1)(g).	MCL 777.42(2)(b).	

OV 13

Continuing Pattern of Criminal Behavior

Effective March 1, 2003, 2002 PA 666 amended the instructions for OV 13 to include references to specific controlled substance offenses. Language appearing in bold type in the chart below applies to offenses committed on or after March 1, 2003, pursuant to 2002 PA 666.

Pts		Instructions	
50	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving 3 or more sexual penetrations against a person or persons less than 13 years of age. MCL 777.43(1)(a).	• To score this variable, all crimes within a period of five years, including the sentencing offense, must be counted without regard to whether the offense resulted in a conviction. MCL 777.43(2)(a).	
25	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving 3 or more crimes against a person. MCL 777.43(1)(b).	• The existence of an organized criminal group may be inferred from the facts surrounding the sentencing offense, and the group's existence is more important than the presence or absence of multiple offenders, the age of	
10	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving a combination of 3 or more crimes against a person or property or a violation of MCL 333.7401(2)(a)(i) to (iii) or 333.7403(2)(a)(i) to (iii). MCL777.43(1)(c).	the offenders, or the degree of sophistication demonstrated by the criminal group. MCL 777.43(2)(b). • Do not consider conduct scored in OVs 11 or 12 unless the offense was related to membership in an organized criminal group. MCL 777.43(2)(c).	
10	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity directly related to membership in an organized criminal group. MCL777.43(1)(d).	 Score 50 points only if the sentencing offense is first-degree criminal sexual conduct. MCL 777.43(2)(d). Only one controlled substance offense arising from the 	
10	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving a combination of 3 or more violations of MCL 333.7401(2)(a)(i) to (iii) or 333.7403(2)(a)(i) to (iii). MCL777.43(1)(e).	 criminal episode for which the offender is being sentenced may be counted when scoring this variable.* MCL 777.43(2)(e). Only one crime involving the same controlled substance may be counted under this variable.* For example, 	
5	The offense was part of a pattern of felonious criminal activity involving 3 or more crimes against property. MCL 777.43(1)(f).	conspiracy and a substantive offense involving the same amount of controlled substances cannot both be counted under OV 13. Similarly, possession and delivery of the same amount of controlled substances may not be	
0	No pattern of felonious criminal activity existed. MCL 777.43(1)(g).	counted as two crimes under OV 13. MCL 777.43(2)(1 *Effective March 1, 2003. 2002 PA 666.	

OV 14 Offender's Role

l	2.101.001		
	Pts		Instructions
	10	The offender was a leader in a multiple offender situation. MCL 777.44(1)(a).	• Consider the entire criminal transaction in which the sentencing offense occurred when determining the offender's role. MCL 777.44(2)(a).
	0	The offender was not a leader in a multiple offender situation. MCL 777.44(1)(b).	• In cases involving three or more offenders, more than one offender may be considered a leader. MCL

	777.44(2)(b).
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OV 16Degree of Property Damage

Pts		Instructions
10	Wanton or malicious damage occurred beyond that necessary to commit the crime for which the offender is not charged and will not be charged. MCL 777.46(1)(a).	In cases involving multiple offenders or multiple victims, the appropriate point total may be determined by aggregating the value of property involved in the offense, including property involved in uncharged
10	The property had a value of more than \$20,000.00 or had significant historical, social, or sentimental value. MCL 777.46(1)(b).	 offenses or property involved in charges dismissed under a plea agreement. MCL 777.46(2)(a). Use the value of the property to score this variable in cases where the property was unlawfully obtained, lost
5	The property had a value of \$1,000.00 or more but not more than \$20,000.00. MCL 777.46(1)(c).	to the lawful owner, or destroyed. If the property was damaged, use the amount of money necessary to restore the property to its pre-offense condition. MCL
1	The property had a value of \$200.00 or more but not more than \$1,000.00. MCL 777.46(1)(d).	777.46(2)(b). • Money or property involved in admitted but
0	No property was obtained, damaged, lost, or destroyed or the property had a value of less than \$200.00. MCL 777.46(1)(e).	uncharged offenses or in charges dismissed under a plea agreement may be considered in scoring this variable. MCL 777.46(2)(c).

OV 18

Degree to Which Alcohol or Drugs Affected the Offender

Score for a crime in the "Public Safety" crime group **only** if the offense or attempted offense involves the operation of a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive.

Effective September 30, 2003, 2003 PA 134 amended the statute governing point allocations for OV 18. Language appearing in the shaded areas of the chart below represents the variable as it applies to offenses that occurred before September 30, 2003. Unshaded areas contain the instructions for scoring OV 18 for offenses occurring on or after September 30, 2003, the amendment's effective date.

Pts		Instructions
20	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.20 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine. MCL 777.48(1)(a).	 For purposes of scoring OV 18, "any bodily alcohol content" is either of the following: an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.08 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine,* MCL 777.48(2)(a), or any presence of alcohol within a person's body from the consumption of alcohol except for alcohol consumption as part of a generally recognized religious service or ceremony, MCL 777.48(2)(b). Definitions for "aircraft," "ORV," "snowmobile," "vehicle," and "vessel" are referenced in MCL 777.1. continued on next page
20	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.20 grams or more per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.	
15	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.15 grams or more but less than 0.20 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine. MCL 777.48(1)(b).	
15	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.15 grams or more but less than 0.20 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.	
10	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive while the offender was under the influence of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor, a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance; or while the offender's body contained any amount of a controlled substance listed in schedule 1 under MCL 333.7212, or a rule promulgated under that section, or a controlled substance described in MCL 333.7214(a)(iv); or while the offender had an alcohol content of 0.08 grams or more but less than 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine or, beginning October 1, 2013, the offender had an alcohol content of 0.10 grams or more but less than 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine. MCL 777.48(1)(c).	
10	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.10 grams or more but less than 0.15 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or while he or she was under the influence of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance.	
5	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive while he or she was visibly impaired by the use of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or was less than 21 years of age and had any bodily alcohol content. MCL 777.48(1)(d).	

OV 18

Degree to Which Alcohol or Drugs Affected the Offender

Score for a crime in the "Public Safety" crime group **only** if the offense or attempted offense involves the operation of a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive.

Effective September 30, 2003, 2003 PA 134 amended the statute governing point allocations for OV 18. Language appearing in the shaded areas of the chart below represents the variable as it applies to offenses that occurred before September 30, 2003. Unshaded areas contain the instructions for scoring OV 18 for offenses occurring on or after September 30, 2003, the amendment's effective date.

Pts		Instructions
5	The offender operated a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive when his or her bodily alcohol content was 0.07 grams or more but less than 0.10 grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine, or while he or she was visibly impaired by the use of intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance, or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance, or was less than 21 years of age and had any bodily alcohol content.	*Beginning October 1, 2013, an alcohol content of 0.02 grams or more but less than 0.10
0	The offender's ability to operate a vehicle, vessel, ORV, snowmobile, aircraft, or locomotive was not affected by an alcoholic or intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of alcoholic or intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance. MCL 777.48(1)(e).	grams per 100 milliliters of blood, per 210 liters of breath, or per 67 milliliters of urine.
0	The offender's ability to operate a vehicle was not affected by an intoxicating liquor or a controlled substance or a combination of intoxicating liquor and a controlled substance.	

OV 19

Threat to Security or Interference With the Administration of Justice

Pts		Instructions
25	The offender by his or her conduct threatened the security of a penal institution or court. MCL 777.49(a).	
15	The offender used force or the threat of force against another person or the property of another person to interfere with, attempt to interfere with, or that results in the interference with the administration of justice or the rendering of emergency services. MCL 777.49(b).	
10	The offender otherwise interfered with or attempted to interfere with the administration of justice. MCL 777.49(c).	
0	The offender did not threaten the security of a penal institution or court or interfere with or attempt to interfere with the administration of justice or the rendering of emergency services by force or the threat of force. MCL 777.49(d).	

OV 20 Terrorism

Pts		Instructions
100	The offender committed an act of terrorism by using or threatening to use a harmful biological substance, harmful biological device, harmful chemical substance, harmful chemical device, harmful radioactive material, harmful radioactive device, incendiary device, or explosive device. MCL 777.49a(1)(a).	 For purposes of scoring this variable, the terms "act of terrorism" and "terrorist" are defined in MCL 750.543b. MCL 777.49a(2)(a). "Harmful biological substance," "harmful biological device," "harmful chemical substance," "harmful chemical device,"
50	The offender committed an act of terrorism without using or threatening to use a harmful biological substance, harmful biological device, harmful chemical substance, harmful chemical device, harmful radioactive material, harmful radioactive device, incendiary device, or explosive device. MCL 777.49a(1)(b).	"harmful radioactive material," and "harmful radioactive device" are defined in MCL 750.200h. MCL 777.49a(2)(b). • "Incendiary device" includes gasoline or any other flammable substance, a blowtorch, fire bomb, Molotov cocktail, or other similar device.
25	The offender supported an act of terrorism, a terrorist, or a terrorist organization. MCL 777.49a(1)(c).	MCL 777.49a(2)(c). • For purposes of OV 20, "terrorist organization"
0	The offender did not commit an act of terrorism or support an act of terrorism, a terrorist, or a terrorist organization. MCL 777.49a(1)(d).	is defined in MCL 750.543c. MCL 777.49a(2)(d).